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the subsequent business incentive acts is that we can attract business and jobs, and we can retain population, and it doesn't happen by accident. If the trends had continued in the 1990s, we would have 150,000 fewer people here, 9 percent less. What kind of huge budget problems would we have then, and who would we be asking to pay? And, by the way, businesses do pay and contribute. Instead, what have we had? Fifteen billion dollars of investment, 71,000 new jobs, 50,000 positive net migration instead of 100,000 negative net migration which is 150,000 people, citizens, taxpayers difference. Do we attribute all this to LB 775 and the other economic development incentives? No. But we're not so foolish as to say, it had nothing to do with it in the face of the evidence. The fact is, we were not frozen in time in 1986 when we acted, and we have benefited. This is not a small matter, I respectfully suggest. AM3136 is much more than a 20 percent financial surcharge. It's 100 percent credibility and integrity surcharge. States compete aggressively, and we all know it, for jobs and job creation. The average number of economic development incentive programs in each state has more than doubled during the 1980s and 1990s. The average number in each state is now 24 such programs. In a survey of companies by KPMG Peat Marwick, 73 percent said they were more likely to be offered incentives at the beginning of the 1990s. Companies are now more mobile than ever, and they anticipate incentives in order to attract and retain their investment and their employment. The economic development field used to be kind of an amateur place. But state and local governments have developed real professionals, specialists, people who know how to put deals together, who know how to create public-private partnerships. Economic development is a high stakes enterprise and not a time or a place for less than specialization and expertise, and credibility is crucial. These companies are making huge investments in bricks and mortar, but most importantly in people which is where we get the jobs. If a state indicates that it is willing to pull the rug out from under those who are making those investments in people, jobs, brick and mortar, then that state's not a reliable partner for long-term forward progress. We know the price of not competing. We tried that for 85 years. We also know the benefit of competing, of measuring up, of doing it right, and reaping the benefits. We do not need, I respectfully suggest, a